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ing, especially the *Stegomyia*, in the tanks, water barrels, and other containers in the sheltered portions of the town, are undoubtedly favorable. The fumigation of the town, especially such portions as are most likely to harbor infection, is being pushed forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit, but little is being done to do away with these breeding places of the mosquitoes. The swamps and pools under the houses which exist during the greater part of the year are now completely dry, and the principal breeding places are necessarily in the tanks and barrels in which the people are hoarding what little good drinking water they have, and these are the favorite haunts of the *Stegomyia*. Little or no objection is made by the people to the fumigation of houses, as the destruction of the vermin they have harbored so long seems to more than compensate for the trouble and inconvenience occasioned.

The appearance of Colon has improved considerably since the sanitary force began its work. The streets are kept fairly clean, the piles of rubbish and filth that for years littered the back yards and empty lots have been removed, and the people are becoming educated to the use of the garbage can.

There is no doubt that with a good water supply, good drainage, and a system for the proper disposal of sewage, Colon will be made a wholesome, healthy place of residence.

APRIL 8, 1905.

Since my last report another case of yellow fever has been reported in the city of Colon. The patient, an American recently arrived on the Isthmus, was admitted to hospital on April 2. As he had not been to Panama, he must have contracted the infection in Colon.

Inspection of vessels.

During the week ended April 1, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

Norwegian steamship *Origen*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, March 29, with 24 crew and no passengers.

American steamship *Finance*, for New York, March 29, with 61 crew and 53 passengers.

British steamship *Beverly*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, March 29, with 42 crew and 2 passengers.

American schooner *Mary L. Newhall*, for Charlotte Harbor, Florida, March 29, with 11 crew and no passengers.

British steamship *Matador*, for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, April 1, with 35 crew and no passengers.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Plague conditions in Chile and Peru—Small-pox reported to be increasing in Valparaiso.

Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, March 27, as follows:

Accurate data with regard to plague conditions in Peru and Chile are somewhat difficult to obtain regularly. I am indebted to the